-vs-

12-CR-56S

STEVEN A. KNIGHTON,

Defendant.

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Proceedings held before the

Honorable William M. Skretny, Buffalo

Courtroom, Robert H. Jackson Courthouse,

2 Niagara Square, Buffalo, New York, on

December 2, 2014.

## APPEARANCES:

THOMAS S. DUSZKIEWICZ,
Assistant United States Attorney,
Appearing for the United States.

ANGELO MUSITANO, ESQ., Appearing for Defendant.

Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR, Official Reporter, U.S.D.C. W.D.N.Y.

1 THE CLERK: Criminal case 12-56S, United 2 States of America versus Steven Knighton. 3 THE COURT: Okay. The attorneys and 4 Steven Knighton, defendant, is present. 5 Are there any preliminary issues, Mr. Musitano? 6 MR. MUSITANO: Judge, Mr. Duszkiewicz and 7 I discussed a stipulation yesterday, and I asked 8 Mr. Duszkiewicz to remove three words, which he 9 did. Unfortunately, I missed one word that I'm 10 asking him to take out, and it's the word 11 "initially" in paragraph 1, Judge. That's my only 12 request. 13 THE COURT: Your reputation as a wordsmith is tarnished, Mr. Musitano. 14 15 MR. MUSITANO: Thank you very much, Judge. THE COURT: All right. By the way, 16 17 Mr. Knighton, is that your sweater or 18 Mr. Musitano's? 19 THE DEFENDANT: He let me borrow it. 20 THE COURT: All right. Government's ready 21 to proceed? MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: Yes, Judge. If we'd 22 23 have known about the "initially," we probably could

have known about the "initially," we probably could have had that taken care of already. But we'll attend to that.

1 THE COURT: Mr. Musitano, defense is 2 ready? 3 MR. MUSITANO: We are, Judge. THE COURT: Mr. Knighton, you're ready? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 6 THE COURT: Jury is being brought up -- or 7 prospective jurors are being brought up. It's 8 anonymous by number. They will be seated as per 9 their numbers, and then we will proceed. 10 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: The stipulation as to 11 the chemist and the laboratory submissions, so --12 THE CLERK: Does that decrease the number 13 of witnesses? MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: Yes. 14 15 THE CLERK: What's the number of witnesses 16 then? 17 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: I think we listed 30. THE COURT: I'll go through -- there's a 18 19 large number of witnesses, potential. I'll just mention them as names that may pop up during the 20 21 course of the prosecution, and we'll from there. 22 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: The pronunciation of the 23 person who's being stipulated to is Vimislik. She 24 is listed as number 15, Judge. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

(Prospective jurors seated.)

THE COURT: Okay. I think we're about ready. Miss Labuzzetta, if you would call the case please, once again, now that the prospective jurors are seated.

THE CLERK: Criminal case 12-56S, United States of America versus Steven Knighton.

THE COURT: Okay. And I'll explain a little bit more to all of you this morning what that really means in terms of the type of case and what the case is about to some extent, if you are selected as jurors in this case. Good morning.

THE JURY: Good morning.

THE COURT: My name is William Skretny, probably saw from the sign. I'm the chief district judge here in the Western District of New York, which you are all a part of, and we'll talk about that a little bit, and we'll get right into the matter of jury selection.

I hope to have a jury selected this morning. I will do the majority of the questioning. And I think that makes it easier on just about everybody. All of you represent the cross-section of our community. And we hope to make this a very positive experience. I know it impinges on your

daily routine a little bit. For the most part, that sometimes is a bit of a problem, especially during a month like December. But just so you know, I arranged to have the weather the way it is today, okay, so that that wouldn't negatively impact on your desire to become a juror in this particular case.

And we will move expeditiously through things. If everything goes according to plan, roughly in two or three hours we should have our jury. I'll work you hard so we get through that process.

We use a system that's called the struck jury system. And that proceeds in rounds of the exercise of challenges to those of you that have the designated numbers. I know it's a little bit difficult to get used to the numbers that you have. Some numbers are brighter and bigger than others. Like number 26, I don't know, number 21, those numbers are larger. That has no particular significance. You know, we probably borrowed those numbers from another courtroom or something along those lines.

But you're about to undertake very serious business, but, you know, it's a small part of the civic duty and responsibility I think that we all

share and we all have. I mentioned that you represent the cross-section of the community, and you do, and that's what our jury system is all about.

I had the privilege of just coming back from Argentina, which was not really rough duty, as you can imagine. But I did speak to professors and judges and business people and prosecutors and defense lawyers about the merits of our jury system. And you may or may not know, but we basically conduct about 95 percent of all of the jury trials in the free world right here in the United States.

We have a lot of trials in this district. In federal court there are a 94 districts. We are one of those 94, and that involves the entire United States. And we are the seventh busiest district in the country. And, in part, I think that's because we are a border location. We're part of, you know, agriculture belt, we're part of an old rust belt of manufacturing. All these matters factor into the volume of cases that are in our particular court.

Our jurisdiction covers about 3 million people.

I think it's roughly 12,000 square miles. Our

borders run from Canada to Pennsylvania on the

west, Cattaraugus County on the south, and then as far east as almost Syracuse. So it's a rather large district, but a manageable district.

All of you come from 8 of the 17 counties that comprise our federal district. And who made the divide where it is, I don't know, but, the other nine counties usually are the ones that are assigned to our Rochester courthouse. And they draw jurors in Rochester from nine. We draw jurors from eight.

And, you know, I mentioned earlier Argentina, and the reason why I said that is because that country has a constitution that is virtually identical to ours. It's almost verbatim. And that constitution was put in place about 75 years after ours. And their constitution guarantees the jury trial right, as we do. Under Article 3, Section 2 of our Constitution, the jury trial right is guaranteed to individuals who are defendants in criminal cases. The Seventh Amendment to our United States Constitution guarantees a jury trial in civil cases.

And the one difference though in the constitution in Argentina is that the jury trial right was subject to enactment by Congress. And I

did speak to the Congress as well when I was down there. But, much like ours in this country, there's not always a lot that gets done in a timely fashion. I don't mean that to throw stones at our system of government, but our forefathers, I think, wanted it that way, because they created two houses, and Congress and the Senate, and that was to make sure that things did not get done so fast that there was not ample time to study it, to take care of it, to get all the wrinkles out. It doesn't always work, because sometimes what happens is a stalemate rather than getting action that maybe should take place, but for political reasons it doesn't.

In Argentina they haven't enacted the constitutional guarantees of the jury trial yet.

And one of the things that we talked about in our panel discussions was the importance of having 12 members selected from the community asked to make the decision. Because it's less likely, I think, under that scenario, that utilizing the common sense, the experience, the intelligence of the 12 members selected that you're less likely under that scenario to make a mistake. If a judge controlled it, I mean there's more chance that one person

makes an error in judgment or decision than with 12 individuals.

But the process requires a commitment from those of you that are selected that you're willing to put aside biases and prejudices and follow the law that is given to you. That's a principle. The other part is that you respect each other's points of view. Because in order to benefit from the fact that 12 of you are making a decision, it really is critical that the individuals feel free to express their respective points of view, their recollections, without fear of being looked down upon, or without fear of maybe people being critical. It really has to be an open process. And that's why it works so well.

Because, you know, I'm really a proponent of
the jury system. It works. And I know it's an
imposition on all of you, to some extent when
you're selected to sit. This case will take
approximately a week is what we're targeting. We
won't start until Thursday of this week. We'll get
the jury selected today. And then we'll start with
opening statements on Thursday. And, you know,
I'll make sure -- the attorneys have worked hard to
get the case ready, so there's likely to be very

little delay. Once we get started we really move the case along.

But if you're willing to respect each other and understand why 12 of you are assembled, the system really works well. And it takes respect for the system and respect for each other to make it work as it should. And, you know, that's one of the points of view that I expressed when I was recently talking in Argentina.

And, you know, it goes back to what one of our forefathers said, Thomas Jefferson, a long time ago, said that jury service is probably the most important of all civic duties and responsibilities, even more important than the right to vote in a general election. And, you know, I didn't really understand why that was said, but I do have an appreciation for that now. But if you think about it, 12 of you will be casting a vote. The system requires an unanimous vote. But your vote is very important, because it's one of 12.

You vote in a general election, you're one of how many million in the state of New York or in a national election, so it's diluted a little bit.

But that's why I think the system is as important as it is, and that you should understand how

important your service is. And we're asking you to make that small contribution here in federal court for the short period of time that we're going to be engaged in this particular trial. It's very important. It's very important to both sides.

It's a criminal case. And the government brings the case against an individual defendant, and basic rules apply. The individual who is called a defendant has the presumption of innocence that attaches to him or to her. In this case it's a him. And the individual is a gentleman by the name of Steven Knighton, K-N-I-G-H-T-O-N.

And the government is the United States, the prosecutor. You'll meet the individuals who will be a part of the adversarial process, the defense lawyer and then the prosecutor.

But it's a time-tested system, and as individual jurors, you have a responsibility to be with us and concentrate to the fullest extent possible, and to carry out your responsibilities according to the rule of law. And I'll talk about that a little bit later as we go through the process. Because bottom line is, one, we're going ask you to use your common sense, your experience, and your intelligence in making the decision in

this case. We're going to ask you to do it responsibly.

We're going to emphasize for you the fact that you are the judges of the facts. That's the job of a jury is to resolve the fact issues. My job is to give you the law. I'm the judge of the law, and then I resolve, like an umpire. I make the calls during the course of the trial when there are objections by the lawyers.

Federal court is kind of an interesting place.

And, you know, I'm glad that none of your faces seem to be all that familiar. But, you know, we handle all kinds of cases, criminal, civil. We do patent law. We do ERISA law. We do every type of federal civil case that you can think of that involves a law of the United States. And then there are the criminal laws of the United States that run the gamut from financial crimes, to pornography cases, to drug cases, to racketeering cases, just about anything that has what we call an international interstate connection, and that gives us jurisdiction here in federal court.

Local crimes are handled by the city courts and the state supreme courts and the county courts.

But we do cases that have a national jurisdictional

basis. Those are the ones that are federal cases.

So, the long and short of if is, we're a busy court. We need your help. We're going to get started with jury selection at this point in time. And if -- if you have any questions as we go through this, you will be given the opportunity to ask me those questions.

I think you all saw a movie, or at least a video in terms of an indicator of what you can expect here in this process today. The questions will not be intrusive. The purpose of the questions -- and I'll refer to you by number -- is simply to give the attorneys and Mr. Knighton an opportunity to make a decision as to whether or not you will be selected as one of the 12 jurors, and there will be two alternates that will sit in this particular case. So it's not an intrusive process at all.

You will get a sheet that will key you into the information that we want to hear from you. That's very limited. I think you saw the list of questions. They're not very difficult. They're just basic informational questions, and then we'll go from there.

I'm going to ask the questions. And the

questions will be geared to your ability to sit in this case for the time period that we're involved in, which is roughly a week from this Thursday. And as of this point, you don't know, I don't think, anything more than the name of the case. And if, as things develop, you think you know something or somebody that's associated with this case, just raise your hand, and I'll acknowledge that, and we will talk about whether or not that in any way makes it uncomfortable or difficult for you to serve as a fair and impartial juror in this case. And that's what we're talking about, being fair, being impartial in a case that's very, very important to both sides.

If you raise your hand when I ask a question,
I'll acknowledge that or that will indicate that
your answer is yes. Sometimes we can just move on.
If you don't raise your hand, then that's an
indication that it's not a problem response-wise to
the question, and we can move on from there.

I'll be addressing my questions principally to those of you that are in the jury box to start with. But all of those -- all of those, I guess the first 32, because we're going to include the first 32 in my questioning. That's part of the

number that we start working with so we can work from there to get into the final 14, including the alternates. It's part of the system that we use.

Those of you beyond that that are mostly seated in the gallery, just pay attention. And you don't have to raise your hand or you don't have to discuss things until we call you in to the first 32 seats. And my question, when we replace somebody is simply, have you been listening to the questions and the answers? Is there anything that you want to call to my attention before we get down to final decision making? That way I don't have to go through each and every question that I've already asked if we need to replace one of the numbered individuals in the first 32 seats with those of you whose numbers run to about 55 here today. Okay.

You know, I mentioned to you that the questions are perfunctory questions, they're basic questions. If, by chance, anything makes you uncomfortable and you want to talk with me, you can come up to the bench. I've only had that happen a few times in the 25 years or so that I've had trials and presided over trials. And that might make it easier for you. You can relax a little bit more if you feel that it would be uncomfortable for you to

answer any of the questions that I'm asking.

Most of my questions will be directed to you collectively. But if you need to individualize it, just raise your hand, and we'll talk to you little bit more about it.

You'll get to see the same people every day
that you're here. Mary Labuzzetta is my courtroom
deputy. She manages the cases for me, and she
organizations, essentially, this jury selection
process.

Michelle has a tough job. Michelle is my court reporter. She takes down everything verbatim. So every once in a while when I'm talking too long and running on, she'll give me the evil eye, and I know enough to kind of be quiet and move on from where I'm at. But it's a tough job to take everything down.

So when we get to you we have a handheld microphone. Chris, our CSO, usually handles that. He will bring it over to you. You can speak into the microphone, the handheld. Please be as concise as you can. I know some people have lived a lifetime to get ahold of a microphone in a public forum setting. So we're going to ask you to kind of temper your desire to make a mark on history by

filibustering or whatever it might take with the microphone. I think you get the message. Just be as concise as you can. Keep your voice up so that we can all hear, and then we'll move on from there.

Chris, I mentioned him a couple of times. He's one of our court security officers. And they're all over the place in the building. It has nothing to do in particular with this case. But ever since 9/11, security has been enhanced in our courthouse buildings. It should make you feel more comfortable, but you should not take it personally. Every day in and out, whether there are trials going or not, we have court security officers in uniform, marshals, other types of security throughout the building. We have a dog that goes through, and we make sure that everything is copacetic and as safe as we can possibly make it.

The security officers wear the blue blazers, the white shirts, the striped ties. Just so you know, they're clip-ons, and that's another security precaution that we have implemented in the courthouse. And so you'll see some familiar faces.

I tell the attorneys, by the way, not to discuss matters with you. They're basically friendly. I used to say harmless, but I'm not so

sure sometimes. But they are, they're harmless.

They'll say "good morning," "good afternoon,"

whatever the occasion might be, but they're not

supposed to speak with you at length, because that

runs the risk of somebody thinking there might be

partiality involved. You know, somebody will say

well, that juror spoke longer with that lawyer than

some other lawyer. We want to safeguard against

that. Because the appearances are often important

as well.

So please don't hold it against either side in this particular case. Those are my instructions, and we want you to be fair to both sides, because there's a lot at stake in a case like this.

Before I go further, though, I know you're somewhat comfortable now. I'm going to ask you to stand because we have to administer the oath, and then I can proceed with the questioning.

(Oath administered.)

THE COURT: Okay. And I know

Miss Labuzzetta did get the right oath this time.

We have about three or four different oaths. I

think once we had the jury stand, and she gave the

oath of citizenship. But she's corrected that now,

so we're on track.

Okay. I've told you what the name of the case is, right? United States versus Steven Knighton.

Trial, approximately one week. And I'm hoping that we can move through it without delay. We will start at -- every day we'll try to start at 9:00 o'clock. There might be a day where we start earlier, but we'll end earlier. I'll give you notice in advance so you can plan your schedules accordingly.

Keep in mind that when we start, we need everybody here. We cannot go through a day or a part of the day without one of the 12 jurors missing. I mean, it just -- everybody has to be here. You all have to hear all of the evidence. So please try to be prompt. We'll try to start promptly. We'll try to get you out of here in time so you don't run into any undue delay in getting back to your respective homes.

As far as your personal schedules are concerned, let me ask the first 32 of you that. Does anybody have any type of serious matter schedule-wise, business or personally that would make it impossible for you to serve as juror in this case for the next week or so?

Number 17. Once second, I'll get you the

microphone.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I own my own business on Niagara Falls Boulevard, which it's owned and operated, and right now closed with six employees waiting for me to open the doors. I work there 60 hours a week. I got a lot of schedule -- I wrote everything down for you if you want to review it.

THE COURT: All right. It can't open without you, is that what you're saying?

 $\label{eq:prospective_juron:} \mbox{I'm the only one with}$  the key and the alarm code.

THE COURT: What kind of business is it?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's an after-market

12-volt audio. It's a shop. Remote starters, car

alarms, tints. Pretty much anything

vehicle-related.

THE COURT: Okay. You must have some backup, though, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I bought my partners out ten months ago. I've been in the market for somebody to help me out, but -- anybody need a job?

THE COURT: All right. We don't usually get that offer. But I didn't see any hands go up.

Maybe there is. So it won't open today unless

you're there?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

THE COURT: I'll tell you what I'll do,

I'll let you go today, but keep in mind -- I can't

let you go permanently. You will be called back in

the next group, I think, of series of trials. When

you get your notice, you have to make arrangements

somehow to have somebody open up the business. So

I can't have six people out there freezing today.

I'll let you go today. You will get noticed. You won't get excused unless you go through the process, so I'll let you go today so you can get your employees together.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. You're welcome. Chris, number 30, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have final exams at UB all next week. So they can't really reschedule them all, because they're very limited time.

THE COURT: For that reason, I'll let you go. But understand you'll be called for the series of trials, and that should be after your exam period, okay?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.

THE COURT: Okay? Thank you.

THE CLERK: That's 30?

THE COURT: Yes. Let's replace number 17.

Anybody else?

Let me just ask this series of questions, though, quickly.

Does anybody have any difficulty understanding, reading, or writing the English language?

We're just talking about the first 32 right now. All right.

Does anybody have any difficulty hearing at least me right now? Because basically you'll hear the attorneys using the microphones, the same audio level should be constant throughout the trial.

When we have witnesses, the microphones will pick up approximately at the same audible -- audibility level that I'm at.

If you have difficulty, we can accommodate you, because we have wireless headsets. But if there's a heightened hearing problem or a sight problem or a language problem, let me know that right now, and we'll see if we can address it.

Okay. All 32 are pretty good. Let's fill 17 and then 30, please.

THE CLERK: Juror number 33 will now be in seat 17.

THE COURT: We're working you pretty hard.

I know you came into the well area first, and we sent you back to the seats, and now we've got you back in here. The floor area is called the well area, so we have number 33 in seat 17. And then we're going to replace number 30 with -
THE CLERK: Juror number 34 will now be in

THE CLERK: Juror number 34 will now be in seat 30.

THE COURT: Good morning.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.

THE COURT: Thank you. Everybody
reasonably comfortable? Okay. Both of you I think
have been listening, right, to my comments so far,
my questions. Do either of you have any health
issues or hearing issues or language issues that
would make it difficult for you to serve as juror?

Okay. Okay. Let me ask you this kind of an add-on question. Sometimes there's a lot of -- there might be a matter or two --

(Off the record discussion between the courtroom deputy and the Court.)

THE COURT: While we're working on this -- the name is okay?

All right. If there are any personal or business issues, like the gentleman that was number

17, he had a particular issue today, all right, with his employees and the business, so — there is enough here that I could accommodate him. But if there's a particular business—related issue, or a family issue, or you have a personal matter that is so pressing on you that you feel you just can't function normally, if there's anything like that, before we go further, let me — is there anybody that feels he or she could not function normally as a juror if you were selected under — because of those kinds of conditions or situations?

Okay. All right. Let me tell you now a little bit more about this case. It's a one-count indictment. All right. And an indictment is a piece of paper. All right. It basically is a document that puts an individual, who is known as a defendant, on notice of what charge or charges he faces.

And, you know, the right -- to my right is where the defense lawyer and the defendant sit.

That's the way it traditionally has evolved. The government's attorney and the government's case is presented from the tables to my left. They're the nearest to the jury box. There's no significance other than their locations are predetermined. It's

not like every day you're going to see them at different tables. Plaintiffs, government's attorneys are nearest the jury box. The defense lawyers and defendants are a little further away. But that's basically the logistics for every trial.

The indictment is not evidence at all. All right. It's simply a statement of charge or charges. In this case, it's a one-count indictment. It goes back to a period of time between January and March of 2009, so we're talking about five years ago.

The charge itself is what we call a conspiracy charge. This is a drug case. It's a conspiracy to possess with the intent to distribute and to distribute a substance that's called a controlled substance. It's a prohibited substance under the law, and that's cocaine. So that's the charge. All right. That violates the federal drug law in this case. And you'll find that law in Title 21, Section 846.

Now, what I want to impress upon you also is that those of you that are selected as jurors -- you've heard me mention common sense, experience, intelligence, okay? You apply that to what you hear in the courtroom, the four walls of this

particular courtroom. You don't go beyond that.

All right. You don't discuss the case. You don't go to social media. You don't go to the Internet.

You don't go to Facebook. You don't do independent research. You don't go to where the evidence might indicate the event or events took place.

You will be given every single thing that you need in this trial to make a decision from what was presented or not presented as evidence in this case. All right. You decide the case on the evidence, whether it satisfies the government's burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt. That will be the standard of law that applies.

There are essential elements to the crime.

I'll give you those elements, because that's part of my job. I give you the law. I'm the judge of the law. Remember, you are the judges of the facts. So you get everything. You determine, unanimously, has the government proven its case beyond a reasonable doubt? We'll talk about that a little bit more. It's not beyond all doubt. It's beyond a reasonable doubt.

The defendant in this case, Steven Knighton, you'll get to meet him in a second. But the defendant is presumed innocent, which means he has

no burden whatsoever. It's the government's burden to prove the case. Yet a defendant, in every case, his attorney or her attorney can be proactive. The attorney can question witnesses, challenge the evidence, put on a defense. Has no obligation to do any of that. But the obligation is essentially for the defendant to be in the courtroom, and for the government to present its proof, and then we'll see how that works out in the end. You weigh the evidence. You decide the case on the basis of is the evidence sufficient beyond a reasonable doubt or not.

The presumption of innocence never leaves the defendant from start to finish. Mr. Knighton's presumed innocent. We ask you not to make any judgment on anything you hear until you get everything that's presented to you. Because, I mean, logically, common sense, all right, it controls. It should predominate in a case -- in every jury trial.

And, you know, you might hear something one minute, the next minute something's added to it or subtracted from it, and so things change as evidence is introduced. That's why we instruct you and ask you please to avoid any media, whether it

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relates specifically to this particular case -- and I don't think there's been anything in the media to date about this case.

Or does anybody think he or she has heard anything about the case United States versus Steven Knighton?

Okay. I don't think there's been anything. have a resident reporter, all right, and that reporter comes in and out of the courtroom. Sometimes there's a substitute reporter, and he or she might do a piece on the news or in the newspaper. And we tell you to try to avoid that, and the reason for that is basically the common-sense element that we've been talking about. A reporter may come in, hear five minutes or ten minutes or fifteen minutes worth of testimony, have an impression from that testimony. But it may well be different from yours because you've heard all of the evidence, everything a witness says, all the documents that may be introduced, and then you have to weigh all of that. And a first impression may not be the final impression. So, please, defer making any decisions or determinations until all of the evidence is in to see if the government's met its burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

Does anybody that feel he or she cannot do that? That's a basic procedure that we have to follow, that you have to commit to, that you keep your minds open, wait until all the evidence is in, and then determine as part of the full jury of 12 whether or not the government has met its burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Anybody feel that he or she cannot do that?

Okay. The evidence has to be competent evidence. It has to be admissible evidence. That will be part of my job. I'll make the rulings on any objections. And the attorneys have the obligation to make objections at times when they feel that it's appropriate.

The case is not going to be decided, and should not be decided, on the attorneys. Whether you like them or not, that should be of no consequence.

Those are factors that are not permitted for you to consider, whether you like somebody, whether you like me or not, whether you disagree with the rulings, that's not important. And the reason why it's not important is because it's not competent evidence. You must decide this case on the basis of competent evidence, whether there's enough or not beyond a reasonable doubt.

Let me introduce you. You've heard me kind of build. The suspense is building up. I know I can see in your faces that each one of you are saying who are those guys this courtroom? So, I want to impress on you, we're talking serious business, right? And I don't want to make it — sometimes serious can be a deceptive term. But if you take the plain meaning, you know why you're here. Very important matter to both sides, and we'll leave it at that.

But, we may have a light moment or two during the course of the trial, but please don't interpret that as having any bearing on the seriousness of the case. We want to get started. We want to get it finished. We want to be fair to both sides. We want to do everything that we can to make sure that the decision that's rendered by you is separate from any bias with respect to race, color, creed, national origin, anything along those lines.

Let's introduce you to the prosecutor. His name is Thomas Duszkiewicz.

Mr. Duszkiewicz, if you want to greet the jurors or prospective jurors.

MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

THE JURY: Good morning.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Duszkiewicz is what we call a prosecutor. He's with the prosecutor's office. That office is the United States

Attorney's Office. It has physical plant space one building up north on Delaware from this courthouse.

It's actually 138 Delaware Avenue in Buffalo. And it's Mr. Duszkiewicz's duty and responsibility to present the witnesses and the evidence on behalf of the government.

Now, keep in mind that both sides are always equals, okay? No side gets to be favored under the law, nor should you favor one side over the other because Mr. Duszkiewicz is a prosecutor, or because there's a defendant or a defense lawyer. Everybody starts at an equal plane. That equal plane being, you know, presumption of innocence, the burden of proof on the government.

Nobody benefits from the status of the position that a person may hold. You may think prosecutors are a good thing, good individuals. You may think defense lawyers are good individuals or bad individuals. Prosecutors can be bad individuals in your minds. But it shouldn't weigh in. It should be everybody here is here to do justice. Everybody

here starts out at an equal status for the trial.

Witnesses, you are to judge on the basis of what they tell you, what you observe from those witnesses. Not who that person is, where that person comes from, what the wealth of that individual is, or is not, or what -- what status -- exalted status somebody may have in your eyes. It's a question of do you believe that witness based on the questions and answers and all of the evidence in the case? Everybody is treated as equals under the bar of justice, as we call it, in this particular courtroom. And that's what makes it work. It's a great, great system that you're being asked to be a part of in this particular case.

Okay. You met Mr. Duszkiewicz. You probably want to know who that defense lawyer is on the opposite table. And that gentleman is Angelo Musitano.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  MUSITANO: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

THE JURY: Good morning.

THE COURT: And he has an office in, I think -- is it still 324 Pine Avenue?

MR. MUSITANO: Niagara Falls, New York,

yes, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. And so he's here. He represents the defendant in this case, and that's Steven Knighton.

THE DEFENDANT: Good morning.

THE JURY: Good morning.

THE COURT: Okay. And you know where

Mr. Musitano is from. Mr. Knighton is here because
he's accused of committing the crime that I
mentioned to you that is in the one count of the
indictment. But again, presumed innocent. No
burden of proof whatsoever on Mr. Knighton.

Let me ask you this. You've met the individuals now. Does anybody think you know either one of them, either by reputation, by name, by any association that you may have had in the course of your lives?

Okay. I see a couple of tentative hands going up. Chris, we're going to try number 6 first, and then 21, I think.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Previous to my current career I spent ten years working in the Erie County Central Police Services Forensic Lab. I've testified in Niagara County, have been cross-examined, and I have testified for -- not

1 Mr. Duszkiewicz in particular, but for his 2 contemporaries. And in addition, my -- our sons 3 were in the same cub den. So I'm very familiar 4 with Mr. Duszkiewicz. 5 THE COURT: And you were cross-examined by Mr. Musitano? 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Many, many years ago 8 in Niagara County, yes. 9 THE COURT: All right. So you know what 10 it's like to be a witness? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Yes. I have 11 12 testified in federal, county, city courts, multiple 13 times. THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me ask you 14 15 this: It's a live experience. Can you be fair and 16 impartial in this case? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would want to say, 18 But I have a lot of baggage. I understand 19 too much of what has gone on behind the scenes 20 here. I don't know if I could do that. 21 THE COURT: Well, do you know 22 Mr. Knighton? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Do you know anything about the facts of this case?

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely nothing.

THE COURT: All right. Now, I mean, you have some specific experience. That's been a little while ago, though, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. So whatever goes behind the scenes, that's not this case, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right, that's true.

THE COURT: All right. So, I mean, it's up to the lawyers and Mr. Knighton to decide whether or not a juror who tells us about himself or herself, like you are right now, is somebody they would want on their jury. If -- let me ask you this: Would you try to be fair and impartial in decision-making and work with the other jurors if you were selected?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. As always, I would be impartial.

THE COURT: All right. Well, you know what the system is, right? It's no different than, really, what I explained it. You may have some firsthand experience, in some cases bad people, in some cases good people. In some cases you may have been surprised at a verdict, other times not, sometimes disappointed, sometimes elated, fair

statement?

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fair.

THE COURT: All right. Would you make your best effort to be fair and impartial here?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely.

THE COURT: All right. Can you follow the rule, though, that, you know, your experience is your experience. But, you know, we're not — this case has to be decided on the evidence that you are, as a member of the juror if you're selected, presented with. It's not what goes on in the hat that's behind the scene. It's, has the government's proof satisfied that proof beyond a reasonable doubt standard. Can you do that? Can you apply that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. It's probably not easy sometimes, right, but it's a part of your experience, fair statement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, fair statement.

THE COURT: What do you do now?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Currently I run a laboratory and the safety program at a manufacturing facility in Niagara Falls.

THE COURT: What do you manufacture?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Silicon. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Well, thank you. 3 I appreciate that. We'll let you stay for a while 4 and see what happens. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 6 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 7 Twenty-one, please. right. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know Mr. Duszkiewicz. Our children went to the same 9 10 elementary and some of them went to the same high 11 school. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Duszkiewicz, how many 13 children do you have? Four. Okay. All right. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So I know of him, but 15 they were never in the same grades, so we're not --16 THE COURT: Do you have a view about him 17 one way or another? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I'm neutral. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Can you be fair and 20 impartial if you were selected? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Because, Mr. Duszkiewicz is a 23 professional, just like Mr. Musitano, is a 24 professional. And we all have personalities and

families and the like, and we're here to do the

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best professional job that we can do. I'm referring to everybody. You all have jobs, and you all have families, for the most part, and we're asking you to view this proceeding divorced from personalities and divorced from the fact that you might know somebody that's related to somebody else.

Are you comfortable, if you were selected, knowing that your children knew Mr. Duszkiewicz's children, and you of know of him, being fair and impartial?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I could be.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The other thing I need to disclose is that my oldest son passed away last year from a drug overdose. So I feel it's only fair that I let you know.

THE COURT: I'm sure it's very traumatic, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's correct.

THE COURT: That would be part of my questions. Since you brought you it up -- and I know that weighs on you. I think you are a little emotional. That being the case, though, this is a drug case. Can you be fair and impartial in a drug

case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can be. I just wanted you to know that.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let me open that up to -- and I extend our sympathies to you for that loss. But, you know, your loss is not this case, and I think you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Okay. The fact that somebody, like juror number 21, has lost somebody I'm sure she loved a great deal. I mean, we've all read about drug cases and situations resulting from drug overdoses, and, you know, it's not a pretty picture oftentimes. But, again, that's not related to this case. I mean, those types of instances and situations are not this case.

And my question is, I mean, we're talking very candidly about the downside of drugs, drug use, drugs abuse, that takes into account all kinds of aspects of obtaining drugs, manufacturing drugs, distributing drugs, individuals conducting themselves and profiting from drugs, and there's violence associated with that.

I mean, those are -- you know, we hear terminology like war on drugs, and that usually is

associated with law enforcement and political efforts to curb the use and distribution of illicit drugs. I think we're all aware that that is a part of what's going on in this country, and elsewhere, and on the streets, and maybe in our neighborhoods. But that doesn't mean, in any respect, that that involves Mr. Knighton. It has to be proven beyond a reasonable doubt what the charge states in his case, that he unlawfully conspired back in that three-month period approximately in 2009 to possess with intent to distribute and to distribute cocaine.

That's one person, one time period. But does anybody feel he or she cannot serve as a juror fairly and impartially just because the case involves drugs? Okay. Everybody's okay with it.

Let me ask you this, those of you that the first 32 seats, do any of you have an active role -- we heard, for example, Juror 21 said that her children I think knew Mr. Duszkiewicz's children. And in schools there's programs like DARE and other programs that are meant to educate children about the dangers of drugs, and what to look for, and how to properly handle matters relating to drugs.

Do any of you take an active role in schools or in organizations or contribute money to organizations that are involved with either the activities to curb drug use, or maybe organizations that take positions publicly and, with proposed legislation, to legalize drugs in this country anybody an active contributor or proponent of organizations, or even yourself. Do you give speeches or anything like that favoring drugs or opposing drugs, or are you part of something that goes on at work or school that makes you more sensitive to the drug issues that face our country at the present time.

Is anybody involved like that? Okay. All right.

Okay. Once again, the division of labor is you decide the facts fairly and impartially. I will give you the law. And I'll tell you what the law is. And, you know, every day you're going to pick up the newspaper or maybe turn on the television or radio or go to the Internet, and something will be on there about drugs. It may not relate to this case, in particular, but if it has anything to do with drugs generally, drug-related violence, even if it's not this case, don't run the risk of

tainting your thinking as far as what your burden is here, what your job is here, to decide this case on the basis of the evidence or lack of evidence alone. So keep that aside for the one week that we'll have you here as jurors.

Again, it's going require your setting aside any personal opinions or views or feelings that you have that might, if you will, be, in the abstract, prejudicial. I mean, we all have biases and prejudices, and I think we all will admit that. The one thing that I know we can do, because it's been done all the time by jurors in all of the various cases, they will set aside biases and prejudices, at least for that week that they're asked to be jurors, and really work to be fair and impartial, and that's what we're asking you to be here today.

Again, if it's law enforcement people that are witnesses in the case -- and I expect there will be -- I'm going to run through some names of witnesses. You all told me right now that you can decide the case fairly, without bias or prejudice. You'll work at doing that to the best of your ability. Again, is there anybody that feels he or she cannot do that?

Okay. I'm going to, once again, reference a number of witnesses. And I know a number of them that may be called are law enforcement witnesses.

Makes no difference what positions they hold. You treat them as every other witness, and you view testimony in the context of all of the other evidence that's produced during the course of the trial, if there is evidence. I mean, I don't even know that at this point.

I assume you will be hearing from the witnesses. They will produce evidence. I will be hearing what the evidence is in this case along with you. So I don't really know what this case is about. I presided over it to get it ready for trial. But in terms of what the witnesses will say, I don't have any idea. So we'll wait and see in that regard. So there might be evidence on those essential elements. You have to weigh whether it's sufficient beyond a reasonable doubt.

The names that might appear in the testimony —
it doesn't mean that they are going to be
witnesses, but just to make sure that there's
nobody here that would make you uncomfortable if
you were to be selected, I'm going to read the
names that may possibly be referenced during the

course of the trial. There's Douglas Davis, Keith Fox, Mary Clark, Lyle Baxter, Ronald Yates, Jose Figueirido, Kathy Smith, Jack Weinerth, Patrick DiPirro, John Poggi, Elliot Boyce, B-O-Y-C-E, Sam Serrano, Scott Griffin, Timothy Ryan, Jackalynne Vimislik, V-I-M-I-S-L-I-K, Jimmie Phelps, Jordan Bonafede, Theanial Thurman, Mike Sliwinski, John Doskocz, D-O-S-K-O-C-Z, Jonathan Ober, Justin Haag, David Filipski, Clinton Calloway, Gene Nanna, James Rensel, Glenn Zawierucha, Z-A-W-I-E-R-U-C-H-A, Shawn Larrabee, John Schuster, William Valerio.

MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: Judge, not from the witness list. But I'll likely be assisted by Patricia Prawel, who is a paralegal in my office.

Any names that I missed, Mr. Duszkiewicz?

THE COURT: Yes. And Miss Prawel will probably sit at the table right behind

Mr. Duszkiewicz. And you'll see that -- those of you that are not in the jury box, there are individual monitors -- well, they're actually monitors in the jury box that are shared by every two jurors. And the evidence will be presented from time to time on those monitors. So it makes it a little bit easier to follow the testimony sometimes in a case. And the paralegal from the

U.S. Attorney's Office will be responsible for monitoring and presenting the documents that are competent for you, as jurors, to see in this case.

Okay. I told you what the indictment is. Any of those names ring a bell with any of you? Do you think you know any of those individuals?

All right. I see a hand, but you're up in the gallery, so hold that in case you're called in, okay?

All right. What's going to happen after jury selection, you're going to get the details about the case. All you know, all we know is what I related to you the charge is. It's that charge involving cocaine conspiracy back in 2009 for that approximate two-month period of time. When the attorneys make their opening statements, they can give you the details of what they expect the evidence to show or not. And that's where, you know, the trial actually begins.

That's not evidence, because what the attorneys say, what I say, that's not evidence. The competent evidence is what you hear -- the answers of the witnesses, that's the evidence, the exhibits received into evidence. Sometimes there will be stipulations or agreements that the evidence is

competent, proper for you to consider.

And then there's also a fourth matter that comes into play once in a while, it's called judicial notice. When there's no dispute with respect to a particular matter that, you know, maybe the day of the week or a particular statute that might be involved, I can, what's called, judicially notice it. You can accept that as competent evidence, if you choose to, in your deliberations. And I'll highlight that for you at the appropriate time.

But that's all the evidence that there is, answers of witnesses, evidence received, documents, and the like at trial, stipulations, and judicial notice.

The defendant in this case, Mr. Knighton, has entered a not guilty plea. And he's presumed innocent. And again, the government has the only burden beyond a reasonable doubt.

Okay. You may or may not agree with the drug laws of this country, and whether you do or don't, that should not factor into the decision-making process. And here's why I say that: Because you decide the case on the basis of the evidence or the lack of evidence based on the law that I give to

you. The law today is the law that you will be deciding the case on.

Whether you believe the law should change or you disagree with the law, that has to be divorced out of what you're being asked to do. Changing the law, that's a job for Congress. And once the law is changed, that will be what somebody is judged by. That's the barometer, that person violated that new law or not. But we're dealing with the law that's on the books today.

Does anybody feel that he or she cannot decide the case on the basis of the law that I give to you? That's the oath that you have to take. You take the law as I give it to you without challenging the wisdom of the law or without factoring in how you feel about the law. Is everybody okay with that role?

Okay. Terrific.

As far as the attorneys are concerned, the U.S. Attorney's Office is the prosecutor's office. Does anybody know any other prosecutor, investigator employee, anybody do business with the United States Attorney's Office here in the city of Buffalo? Or elsewhere?

All right. Does anybody know anybody that

1 might work, for example, or do you do any business 2 with Mr. Musitano's office in Niagara Falls? 3 Okay. Does anybody have an attorney in their 4 immediate family that you're very, very close to 5 that practices criminal law in Western New York or 6 that is a prosecutor anywhere in the United States? 7 Okay. All right. I think we have number 7, 8 and is that number 28? Okay. 9 Seven first, please, Chris? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My first husband, he's 11 deceased. He was an attorney. He was in practice 12 for many years in Indiana, went to UB Law School. 13 THE COURT: And did he practice criminal 14 law? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Did he practice here in this 17 area, too, or not? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Anything about that 20 experience -- again, I'm sorry for your loss -- but 21 that would cause you to think you could not be fair 22 and impartial in this case?

talk about his work. I was raising kids.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. We really didn't

THE COURT: Okay. How many?

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1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two boys. 2 THE COURT: Any of them know 3 Mr. Duszkiewicz's kids? Not as far as you know? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. 6 All right. Number 28, please. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother-in-law, is 8 that considered my immediate family? 9 THE COURT: Sure. It depends, do you want 10 him to be? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I very much do. He's 12 an attorney, Thomas Casey. 13 THE COURT: What's his name, please? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thomas Casey. 14 15 THE COURT: Thomas Casey. Okay. And he 16 practices, I think, some criminal law, right? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, he does. 18 THE COURT: All right. And is there 19 anything about that relationship that would cause 20 you to think you would be uncomfortable sitting in 21 this case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I just want to 22 23 note it. 24 THE COURT: I appreciate that. The other 25 thing is if you know attorneys and you're close to

them, I take it you could follow my instructions, which apply to everybody. Don't discuss this case until it's completed with anybody, family, attorneys, friends, nothing on, I mean, Facebook, the media, can you do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.

All right. Is anybody that, at least are in the first 32 seats, had any experience with the government, either a state or federal or local level that is an experience that has made such an impression on you, good or bad, that you could not be fair in this particular case because of that experience? Anybody feel that way that you've had kind of relationship or that kind of experience?

Crime?

Anybody here been convicted of crime?

All right. Has anybody been the victim of a

Okay. All right. I have two last questions, and we'll start with Prospective Juror number 1, and we'll ask you to take the sheet and kind of work through it, and once we get through 32 of you, we'll be in a situation to start our jury selection process.

Does anybody have either a moral or an ethical or a religious view that precludes you or prevents you from rendering judgment involving another individual? You know, sometimes individuals have those kinds of viewpoints that are imposed through religious beliefs, through moral convictions that they just don't want to stand in judgment of another individual. And in this case, that's what you respectively are being asked to do, or will be asked to do, is to pass judgment on someone, but that's based on the evidence or the lack of evidence. It's not personal, but it's applying the rule of law, so to speak.

Does anybody feel he or she cannot serve because of any type of belief along those lines?

Okay. And then finally, we talked about biases and prejudices, and Mr. Knighton is obviously a dark-complected individual. He's a black man. His race is that. Does anybody feel that he or she would be in any way affected by the race of Mr. Knighton in this case such that you could not be fair and impartial?

Okay. All right. Want to take -- let's take

15 minutes. We'll start again at 11:15. Everybody
has to leave. You have to go with Chris. You can

leave things behind because the courtroom is secure. But you can take your numbers with you. We'll get started. We're on track to, I think, wind up pretty much on target. So take a break. We'll start again at 11:15. If anybody has any issues — and keep in mind, too, if you are selected and you need a break, or if you need to stand and stretch, we can always arrange that. We'll try to be as accommodating as we possibly can. You've been terrific. I really appreciate it. We'll see you in about 15 minutes, okay? (Short recess was taken.)

(Prospective jurors seated.)

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Chris.

Ladies and gentlemen, welcome back. Good to see everybody. Hope the break was well-timed for you.

Okay. We're going to start now with the answers to the questions on the sheet.

Chris, if you could give Juror number 1 -Prospective Juror number 1 the microphone, please.

If you just answer the questions, and we'll work

right through it. You set the standard for

everybody else. How they perform depends how you

sound. Go ahead, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is -- or my

age is 44. I live in the village of Lancaster.

THE COURT: Did you get any snow there?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A little bit, yeah.

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Own my own home. I currently work for Paychex Incorporated, and I work in our risk management department handling payroll-related penalties for our clients, working with state and federal government trying to mitigate risk and try to help our clients get penalties removed that have been caused by Paychex. I've been there for 14 years, working there for 14 years. I have a bachelor's degree in sociology. I am married. My wife works in medical coding claims analyst-type work. We have three children. Our twins are six and our oldest is 12.

I've not been in the military. Reading habits,
Buffalo News, Sports Illustrated, People magazine.

I'm big Dan Brown fan. I love all of his books. I
like detective-type books, all the Alex Cross
novels, I enjoy those. TV viewing, I like sitcoms.

My wife and I spend a lot of time watching some of
the Law and Order series, things like that. I'm
big in sports, playing any kind of sports with my
kids, golf, basketball, things like that. And my

oldest son went through Cub Scouts and I was his Cub Scout leader for about three to four years.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Couple of questions before you pass on the microphone and the sheet. Your work in risk management, does that involve work with law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it does not.

THE COURT: Okay. You said with federal and state, though.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. I'm the -- I work with the departments of revenue, unemployment offices as far as trying to get details regarding tax returns that maybe my company didn't file for our clients or things like that, payments that were made late. It's not -- does not involve law enforcement.

THE COURT: And your wife works with medical claims?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. Claims analyst, working with insurance -- working with insurance companies trying to recover money, overpayments in insurance companies may have made to various providers.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

If you would pass that on to Prospective Juror

number 2, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Judy

Guarino. I live in the village of Depew. I own my

own home. I work for Peerless Manufacturing in

Orchard Park. I am an accounts receivable manager.

I've been there 27 years. Graduated from high

school. Am married. My spouse has been retired

for over ten years. I have no children.

I've never been in the service. Reading habits, the Buffalo News, People magazine. TV, basically lot of the news stations, sitcoms.

Outside interests, I volunteer at church, and I don't belong to any clubs or organizations.

THE COURT: Okay. Your spouse, before he retired, worked where?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: At John Egan Associates.

THE COURT: What is that business?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's a law firm.

THE COURT: Okay. And what did he do

there?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Basically secretarial work.

THE COURT: Okay. And is that a local law firm?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you know the kind of work they did?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Civil.

THE COURT: All right. Do you know the attorneys?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Thank you very much. And if you pass that on, please. You don't have to give us your name.

Just by the way, keep in mind too, I know we probably all watch televisions and sitcoms and the like, but this is not likely to be like you see on television in the various sitcom programs. We play by a little different set of required rules, and it likely will not be dramatic, so don't be disappointed. Just understand what the proper role should be in a case like this, okay?

All right. Number 3.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 42 years old. I live in Busti, New York, which is in Jamestown. I own my own house. I work at Truck-Lite Company, which is in Falconer, New York. I've been there for 20 years. I'm a payroll accounting clerk, so I help process payroll, do general accounting,

entering invoices, stuff like that. I've have an associate's degree in business from Jamestown Business College. I am married. My spouse works at Inscape, which is a cubicle wall company. He's been there for 15 years. I have one child who is ten.

No military status. Reading habits, I read the Post Journal and Harry Potter books. TV viewing habits, usually I watch sitcoms and Ghost Adventure, and stuff like that. Really no hobbies. And I'm a treasurer of our Busti Fire Department.

THE COURT: Okay. Are you a volunteer fireperson?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Just treasurer.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay. Your company is chuck light?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Truck-Lite.

THE COURT: Okay. What is the business of Truck-Lite?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We manufacture vehicular safety lighting on the big semi trucks.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. If you pass that on, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 24 years old. I
live in Blasdell, New York. I own my own house. I
am employed with Waste Management. I'm a mechanic.
I've been there for a little over a year now. I
have two associate's degrees, one automotive
technology and one in automotive body repair. I'm
single. I have one daughter, three months old.

No military. I read Four Wheel magazine, some news every once in a while, not too often. A lot of service manuals. I watch Family Guy, funny shows like that, some documentaries every once in a while. Interests and hobbies, I like hunting, sports. I used to be a professional timber sport athlete in Alaska. I enjoyed doing that. Anything outside. I'm part of West Falls Conservation Society.

THE COURT: Okay. Good. Thank you very much. Number 5, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 54 years old. I
live in East Aurora, New York. I own my own home.

I'm employed by the research foundation of the SUNY
system, division called the Center for Development
of Human Services. There I work as a database
administrator and statistician. I worked there for
15 years. I have degrees from SUNY in

pharmacokinetics and biochemical pharmacology. I'm married. My wife is a pharmacist, and she owns her own pharmacy with a business partner. We have two children, 13 and 15.

I did not serve in the military. I like

Buffalo News, and New York Times, Washington Post,

science fiction. TV would be science fiction,

dramas, comedies. I like to ski, play tennis,

boating, and that's it.

THE COURT: Okay. By occupation and profession both you and your wife have some association with drugs, legal.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Any consequence to that, I mean, in terms of your ability to be fair and impartial here in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I mean, I don't have any problem with that.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you very much.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 43. I live in
West Seneca. I own my own home. I currently work
at Globe Metallurgical in Niagara Falls, New York.
They manufacture silicon. I run the quality
control lab there, and I run the safety program

there. I've been there for almost a year. My
formal education, I have a B.S. in biology from UB.
I have a M.S. in applied molecular biology from
University of Maryland, Baltimore County. I'm
married. My loving wife is a homemaker. She
raises our four children who are now 20, 16, 14 and
9.

I've never served in the military. I read mostly scientific journals and trade journals for safety. I watch very little TV. And I -- when I do watch TV, it's usually sports-related, and I need the red, white, and blue of the Buffalo Bills.

THE COURT: Well, you say that now, because they just won on Sunday. But what about this coming weekend?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: This coming weekend I think -- although I firmly believe that they will end up being clearly ten and six in the playoffs. I believe that if they get to Peyton Manning early and throw him off his game, we have a chance.

THE COURT: Yeah, but Marcell Dareus has a hip injury.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They just say that. You don't really know, you know, you got to have faith.

THE COURT: All right. All right. We hear you. Now we know your true colors. Good enough.

Number 7, let's go. Thank you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 66 years of age.

I live in Lockport. I own my own home. I am employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs in the education division. I process enrollments and original claims for education benefits for veterans. I have been there five years and nine months. I graduated from the University of Buffalo with a bachelor's degree. I'm single. I have two children, 43 and 39. They are one — my youngest is with at the Department Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection, and my oldest is a project manager for C2HM Hill.

I have no military experience. I read a lot of print, three newspapers, rarely a magazine.

Buffalo News, New York Times, the Washington Post, a few publications online, the Christian Science

Monitor. I view PBS regularly, other TV not so. I play tennis. I ride my bike. I hike. And I'm not in any clubs or organizations at this minute.

THE COURT: Okay. I think it's your youngest of the two with Homeland Security.

1 Locally or --2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. He's on the 3 Niagara Frontier bridges, mainly 4 Lewiston-Queenston. 5 THE COURT: Okay. And how long has he 6 been with Homeland Security? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Six years. Prior to 8 that he was Army for eight years. Came out an 9 officer. 10 THE COURT: All right. I take it you're 11 close to your son? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I am. 13 THE COURT: Okay. And --14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's the father of 15 three of my favorite grandchildren. 16 THE COURT: All right. And how many 17 favorite grandchildren do you have? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Five. The other two 18 19 favorites live in Ohio with their father. 20 THE COURT: Okay. As far as your son is 21 concerned, that's technically law enforcement. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. 23 THE COURT: All right. Does that in any 24 way incline you one way or another in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

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1 THE COURT: All right. You can be fair 2 and impartial? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. 4 THE COURT: And you can follow my 5 instructions and not discuss matters with your 6 sons? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: That relate to this trial at 9 least until it's over with? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 11 THE COURT: You will take this matter 12 seriously? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. 14 THE COURT: Okay. And you have no 15 preconceived notions in terms of what the evidence 16 is or isn't in this case and how it should come 17 out? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 19 Okay. Thank you. Number 8. THE COURT: 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. I'm 56 years 21 The I live in North Tonawanda. I live above 22 my business, over a tavern, which I own. It's a 23 family business. It's been in my family since 24 1945. It was my grandmother and my father, now me. 25 And I've been working there 32 years. I'm the

owner. I do the ordering. I do the paperwork.

High school graduate. Single father of two,

ages -- two boys, 18 and 15. My one son is going

to NCCC for law enforcement. My other son, 15, is

still in high school.

Was not in the military. Reading habits, pretty much the newspapers. I like sports magazines. TV habits, sports. I like Perry Mason and them guys. I like watching that. Outside interests, I like to golf, fish, go to sporting events. And I'm in no organizations.

THE COURT: Now you mentioned you live and work over a tavern?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, that.

THE COURT: Is that your business, the tavern?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it is, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. So all of the ordering and everything that you do and made reference to is in connection with the tavern business?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.
Okay. Number 9, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 27. I live in Niagara Falls. I own my home. I'm in the

bricklayers union, about eight years. Just went through apprenticeship program with them. I'm single. I have a three-year-old boy.

No military experience. Just read a couple magazines. Watch Discovery and History Channel. Like to fish, and I belong to a masonic organization.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Pass that on to 10, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 53 years old.

Stay in Buffalo area. Own my own home. Actually work with National Grid, the electric company.

Been there 17 years. Actually I'm the service rep dealing with outages, fire calls, things like that.

My wife is basically a homemaker right now. She's not working. Education, high school graduate, some college and certification programs. Got six children, two by marriage and four biological.

No military service. Not much reading. A lot of TV. Different things on TV, doesn't matter, sitcoms, movies, whatever. Depends on how I feel for the night. And I'm in no clubs, groups, or organizations.

THE COURT: Okay. You have six children you said. Any of them -- I don't know what their

ages are, but are they employed?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Let's see, the oldest is not employed right now. The second works in a nursing-type home. And the others are not working at this time. Aging from 23 to 29.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you very much.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You're welcome.

THE COURT: All right. Number 11.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 28. I live in Cheektowaga. I rent my home or rent my apartment. I work at Geico Insurance. I'm currently in the customer service department. Been there almost four years. High school graduate. Currently single or engaged. Have one child who is nine.

Never been in the military. TV, some reality
TV, the news occasionally, comedy sitcoms -- TV
sitcoms, comedy. Other interests, cooking,
traveling, no organizations.

THE COURT: All right. Did you ever meet the gecko?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: You did?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All the time. Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Number 12,

please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am 42 years old. I live in Blasdell. I own my home. I work for General Mills. I work for the plant manager in employee and community relations, and I have been there for about three years. I have a master's degree in public administration. I am married. My husband is a deputy sheriff. We have three children 18, 14, and 8. I also have a 15-year-old exchange student living with me this year.

No military background. I read nonfiction and a lot of cookbooks. Don't watch a whole lot of TV. I just do a lot of cooking, and mostly my hobbies revolve around my children, so I don't have time for hobbies. And other than our church, we're pretty involved in our own things, so --

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. As far as the exchange student, from what country?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She is -- actually she's Vietnamese, but she was born and raised in Germany.

THE COURT: Okay. And your husband has been with the sheriff's department for how long?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About three years.

THE COURT: Okay. What is his assignment?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He is at the holding 2 center. 3 THE COURT: Okay. And do you talk to him about his work, his daily activities? 4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I honestly don't see 6 him that much. We work alternating shifts, so we 7 see each other for just maybe 30 minutes or so in 8 the morning other than his days off. But try not 9 to talk about work. 10 THE COURT: Okay. And what did he do 11 before he was a deputy sheriff? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was -- he was a 13 retail manager. 14 THE COURT: Okay. And can you follow my 15 instructions and not discuss this case with him if 16 you were selected? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 18 THE COURT: All right. Do either you or 19 both, you and your husband, or just your husband have a lot of law enforcement friends? 20 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He has his buddies 22 from work, but he doesn't hang out with them 23 outside of work, so no.

THE COURT: Is there anything about the

nature of his employment and the fact that he is

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law enforcement, if you will, cause you to think you would have any difficulties being fair and impartial in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Number 13.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am 43. I live in the city of Tonawanda. We own our own home. I'm employed by Beechwood Nursing Home. I'm an administrative assistant. Been there for ten years. I have an associate's degree in business administration. I'm married. My spouse owns an electrical business. I have a son, who is 13, and two stepchildren that are 25 and 29. They both work for my husband at the electrical business.

Never in the military. Read an occasional novel, newspaper occasionally. Not a whole lot of TV, usually whatever my son or husband are watching. And outside interests, camping and my son's sports.

THE COURT: Okay. What is the name of the electrical business?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Brady Electric.

THE COURT: Is that located here in --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: North Tonawanda.

THE COURT: North Tonawanda. Okay. Thank you very much.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi. I'm 57 years old.

I live in Tonawanda, and I own my own home. I work

for Caregivers Choice. I'm a caregiver. And my

husband is retired. I'm married. I have three

kids, six grandchildren.

I've never been in the military. I like to watch Fox News or comedies. Go from one extreme to the other there. And my husband and I teach stained glass at Sweethome High School. And I do have retired Buffalo police. They're my brother-in-law and sister-in-law.

THE COURT: Does that create any difficulty for you being fair and impartial in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just do the best I can.

THE COURT: All right. Well, but -PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: I know you'll do -- well, you tell me you'll do your best that you can. But as you sit there, do you believe that you are fair and -- will be fair and impartial in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay. As far as your husband's prior employment before he retired, where was that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: National Fuel Gas.

THE COURT: National what?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: National Fuel Gas.

THE COURT: Okay. As far as your sitting as a juror, you are not predisposed one way or another in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 59 years old. I live in the Lovejoy area of Buffalo. I own my own residence. I am the telephone operator for the Board of Ed. High school graduate, some college. I'm married. My husband is an utility worker at --well, they do the Meals-on-Wheels thing. I have one child. She's 40. She has lupus, so she's no longer employed. She was employed by Unyts.

No military status. Reading habits, I'm like him, a James Patterson fan. TV viewing habits, I love the sitcoms. I love the true drama TV and The Voice. Outside interests, I like to travel and cruise, and I do not belong to any clubs or organizations.

THE COURT: You're with the Board of 1 2 Education, the city of Buffalo? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Got to be interesting, 5 right? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Very. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hello. I'm 33 years 9 I live in North Buffalo. I own my own home. 10 I work at People Incorporated, where I'm a program 11 manager. I help to create and organize services 12 for mentally disabled adults. I've been there for 13 12 years. I have an associate's degree. I am 14 married. He's retired from GM. I have two 15 children, 13 and 15, so they are not employed. 16 I have no military background. I don't watch a 17 lot of TV, but I do enjoy movies and series, you 18 know, things like that. I enjoy reading, baking, 19 cooking, camping, hiking. I do some art. I am a 20 Little League coach for KT for cheerleaders. 21 They're eight and nine years old. 22 THE COURT: All right. That's a lot. Let 23 me ask you one question, though. Your associate's 24 degree in what?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: CAD, computer aided

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drafting.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Okay. Number 33.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 55 years old. I work at Waterfront Health Care Center for 35 years.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, where?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Waterfront Health Care Center.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: For 35 years. And I rent. Graduated out of 12th grade. Sorry. And I have four kids, 25, 26, 36, and 38. And three are working and one not.

And I love watching TV. I watch Criminal
Minds, CSI. I love to bowl. I've been bowling for
27 years. And one of my kids work at the
tollbooth, which she got three jobs. She is 25
years old.

THE COURT: Where does she work again, I'm sorry.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She work at the tollbooth, and she got her own cleaning business, and she work at this place on Dick Road. And my son, he's 26. He works for the agencies. And my other daughter, she's not working. My oldest work

1 for People, Inc. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Before you give that, 3 Prospective Juror number 16, you work at People, 4 Inc. as well, right? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: All right. Do you know 6 7 Prospective Juror number 16? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a big company. 9 No. 10 THE COURT: Neither one of you know each 11 other? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My daughter works for 13 People, Inc. 14 THE COURT: Oh, okay. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oldest daughter. 16 THE COURT: Okay. But as far as you're 17 concerned, you don't know number 16, even though 18 your daughter works at People, Inc. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 20 THE COURT: If I didn't confuse you now, 21 we're going move that over anyway. Number 18, 22 please. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 34 years old. 24 live in Niagara Falls. I live with my mother, so

she owns the residence. I'm a typist at

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Westminster Community Charter School, which is like an administrative assistant. I've a bachelor's in psychology at University of Buffalo, a bachelor's in social sciences interdisciplinary with a concentration in community mental health, and a minor in African-American studies.

THE COURT: Does all that appear on your degree?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, it was a dual degree, yes. Single. I have no children.

I've never been in the military. I read the Bible, Huffington Post, The Root, a lot of different magazines, BPC, Daily Mail, UK. I watch not that much TV, but it's either Christian TV or like NBA on TNT, Castle, just random stuff, documentaries. And I like to read, travel, learn new languages. And I haven't been in an organization for a while. The last one was the deaf ministry at True Bethel Church.

THE COURT: Castle's not on Christian TV, is it?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it's not.

THE COURT: So you make an exception every once in a while?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: For Castle you have

to. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Nineteen, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 34 years old. I'm from Getzville. I do own my own home. I am a money laundering investigator for M & T Bank. I have my bachelor's degree. I've been with the bank for ten years. I'm married. My husband also works for M & T Bank as a money laundering investigator. I have one stepdaughter, who is eight.

And I'm never been in the military. Not a big reader. For TV, I like mystery shows, and I play golf and take my dogs to the park.

THE COURT: Okay. As part of your job in terms of money laundering at M & T, do you come in contact with law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They can contact us after we file suspicious activity reports. They can come to us with a subpoena and I'd have to provide documents.

THE COURT: Okay. So you're kind of monitoring law-enforcement activities or related activities. Do you have any concern that you might not be able to be fair and impartial in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not at all.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Twenty, 2 please. 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 47. I live in 4 Parkside, North Buffalo. I own my own residence. 5 I work for Northrop Grumman. We are a defense 6 contractor. I worked there for 15 years. They're 7 located in Williamsville. I'm a high school 8 graduate. I've had some college. My husband is 9 a -- works for Home Depot part time. I have three 10 children, 15, 11, and 9. 11 I'm not been in the military. I read the 12 Sunday edition of the Buffalo News primarily. TV, 13 I don't really watch a whole lot, mostly Cartoon 14 Network because it's on constantly. I belong to 15 IAAP, which is an administrative professional 16 organization. I think that's it. 17 THE COURT: I'm sorry, but I didn't catch 18 what your husband's employment is, please? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He works at Home Depot 20 part time. 21 THE COURT: Okay. And your employment? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm employed by 23 Northrop Grumman. It's a defense contractor.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm an administrative

THE COURT: Okay. What do you do?

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assistant. I worked there for 15 years.

THE COURT: What does an administrative assistant do?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Pretty much everything, typing and answering phones, scheduling meetings, and so forth.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you very much. Twenty-one, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 51 years old. I
live in the Town of Boston. I own my own home.

I'm employed by the Small Business Administration
Office of Disaster Assistance. I'm a reservist,
which means I'm only called in in large disasters,
so I'm currently laid off. I've worked there for
two years. Prior to that I worked in customer
service, human resources and training at J.C.
Penny. I have a bachelor's degree in biology and a
master's degree in business administration. I am
married. My husband is retired. He was a general
manager at National Fuel.

I have two other children, a daughter, 24, who works for a physical therapy office and is going back to school for physical therapy. I also have a son, 18, who is in high school, and he works part time for the town recreation department.

I have not been in the military. I read some mystery novels. I read things on the Internet, news, and sports. I watch some TV, anything from Seinfeld reruns to Fox News, to home improvement shows. I like to swim. I also like to walk in Chestnut Ridge. And I'm a volunteer at St. Luke's Mission of Mercy, and I'm active in my church.

THE COURT: Your work with respect to the SBA and disaster assistance, were you called during the snowstorm?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. We process disaster loans. So we are waiting to see if FEMA comes in, and then if it's a certain level, where we can make loans to business, homeowners and renters. If the full-time staff can't handle the workload, then they bring us in. We help customers over the phone with filling out the applications.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you very much. Number 22, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 53. I live in Westfield, New York. I own my own house. We do. I work for FairPoint Communications, which is a telephone company. I'm a e911 coordinator and office employee basically. Been there for 15 years. I have a bachelor's in computer science.

am married. We have one daughter who is 24. She's a travel occupational therapist. My husband works for New York State DOT.

Not been in the military. I read a lot of books, historical novels. I watch the drama TVs. I like to camp and four-wheel, and I don't belong to any organizations.

THE COURT: Okay. Did you say your daughter is a travel occupational therapist?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.

THE COURT: What is that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's like a physical therapy, but she teaches people how to redo things if they're physically unable to.

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She travels. She goes from hospital to hospital, or place to place.

THE COURT: Okay. That's -- thank you very much. I appreciate it. All right.

Twenty-three.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am 22 years old. I live in the village of Akron. I rent my own home.

I work at SkyZone Buffalo. I am the lead court monitor. I've been there for over a year. I have an associates from NCCC in computer aided drafting,

and I'm currently in my first year at UB working on a bachelor's for management information systems. I am single.

No military. No reading habits. TV habits are comedy, drama, reality. I play for the dodgeball team at SkyZone, and I ski. And no clubs or groups.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Twenty-four, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am 24 years old. I live in Cheektowaga. I rent my own home. I work at Ford Gum and Machine Company. I'm a lead man there. I've been there four years. I graduated high school. I am currently single. I have no children. I very seldom watch TV. I play football outside. I'm not in any clubs or organizations right now.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Twenty-five, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am 48. I live in Lackawanna. I rent. I work at Valvoline.

Mechanic. We do oil changes, transmission flushes, New York State inspection. I graduated high school. Some college. I am single. I have two children, 20 and 23. My oldest daughter works and

goes to college, and the younger daughter goes to college.

I have not been in the military. I watch action movies, the news. Let's see, I fish. And I don't belong to any groups or organizations.

THE COURT: Okay. Your oldest daughter, where does she work? You said she works and goes to school.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She works at American Legion.

THE COURT: Okay. And what does she do there?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She is an administrative assistant, sort of.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right. Twenty-six, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am 36 years old. I live in Lackawanna. I rent. I am a mechanic for a pharmaceutical company. I've been there for ten years. I graduated from Orchard Park. I'm single. No children.

Never been in the military. Don't do much reading. Don't watch too much TV, but when I do it's like world history, History Channel kind of stuff. And I like to ride dirt bikes and work on

motorcycles. And I currently belong to no clubs or groups.

THE COURT: All right. Do you own a motorcycle?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a couple dirt bikes, but nothing street legal.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Twenty-seven.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 33. I live in Cheektowaga. I own my home. I am employed by Buffalo State College as a secretary in the art education department. I've been there for ten years. I have a master's degree in creative studies from Buffalo State College. I'm married. My husband is a toll collector for the Thruway in Waterloo full time. I have two children. They are five and three.

I have no military background at all. Reading habits, I like reading novels, Sunday Buffalo News, Facebook. TV viewing habits are whatever cartoons my children have on at the time. Outside interests or hobbies, sporting events, music, concerts, those types of things. No clubs or organizations or anything like that.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

Twenty-eight, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 66 years old. I live in Hamburg, New York. I rent an apartment. I'm retired. I retired about five years ago.

THE COURT: From where?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The last place I worked, actually, was the Town of Hamburg. I cut grass for them. My principal occupation was as an accountant. I worked in a bank. I've worked for a wholesale seed distributor. I worked for an insurance company. I have an undergraduate degree from Notre Dame in liberal arts. I've got a master's in business from Canisius College, and I have a master's in school counseling from St.

Bonaventure, which I never used. I am divorced. I have four children. They range in age from 44 to 30. They are all employed. Two of them are local.

I have never served in the military. I do quite a bit of reading. I read mostly history, politics, current events. I break it up with an occasional novel. And I watch pretty much what I read on television. I watch a lot of news, talking heads, sports. My principal hobby is golf. I play as much golf as I can. And I'm not a member of any organization.

THE COURT: All right. Your four children, they're all employed. What do they do?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Let's see. My oldest is an editor for an electrical consulting company. Second one owns his own company. He does lawns in the summer and plows in the winter. And let's see, the third one works for a company that develops programs for the homeless, and the youngest currently works for Geico, but he will be admitted to the bar, I believe it's January 14th of next year. God willing.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: God willing.

THE COURT: Okay. Keep the fingers crossed, I know. Okay. Thank you. Twenty-nine, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am 38 years old. I live in Cheektowaga. I own my home. I'm currently employed at Children's Hospital in Buffalo. I'm a registered nurse. I have an associate's degree. I've been there 14 years. I am married. My husband owns his own Allstate agency. I have two children, 7 and 11 years old.

I've never been in the military. I do not have much time to read. My TV viewing is sitcoms and

what my children watch. I have little time for hobbies, and do not belong to any clubs or groups.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

Thirty-four, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 64 years old. I live in the Cheektowaga area. I own my own home. I'm employed by the Catholic Health Systems for over 40 years. I work as an activities aid. High school graduate. I'm not married, single. I have two children, 42 and 44. They both work at the Buffalo News.

I've never been in any branch of service. And TV viewing, I watch a variety of shows on TV. And I don't have any outside interest. And I belong to a birthday club.

THE COURT: Okay. Your employment with the Catholic Health System, are you employed at this new facility on -- downtown?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not at the new facility, but they have several branches, you know.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Thirty-one.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am 46 years old. I live in Buffalo. I rent my house. I work for Home and Stay Senior Care. I'm a caregiver. I have a

high school diploma. I'm engaged. I have three children. 26-year-old son, he doesn't --

THE COURT: Can you move the microphone up a little bit, please?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. Thank you.

Twenty-six-year-old son, he doesn't live with me.

Twenty-four-year-old daughter, she doesn't live

with me. Seventeen-year-old son, he's a senior

now. I adopted him from a month and a half.

No military status. Sometime I read the newspaper. I like watching Cops, Forensics, the news. I attend church and I'm a member of the usher board. That's it.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Thirty-two.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 62 years old. I live in the Town of Amherst in New York. I own my own residence. I am employed by Erie County

Department of Social Services. I work in foster care. I'm a senior case worker. I've been there 21 years. I have a BA in art. I'm divorced. I have a son who has just graduated medical school, and he's begun his residency at Cleveland Clinic.

I've never been in the service. I read the Buffalo News daily, Art Voice. I rarely watch

1 television except on occasion with my elderly 2 mother. I enjoy gardening and my pets, and I don't 3 belong to any organizations. 4 THE COURT: Thank you. Everybody doing 5 okay? Chris, let's take 15 minutes, and then we'll 6 begin the selection process. We'll give you a 7 break. Come back in at 12:30, and we'll continue 8 and wrap things up in relatively short order. 9 Thank you. 10 (Prospective jurors left the courtroom.) 11 THE COURT: Before we take the break, any 12 challenges for cause? 13 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: No. 14 MR. MUSITANO: I don't have any challenges 15 for cause. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Then we'll start 17 preemptories, round one, when they come back at 18 12:30. 19 (Short recess was taken.) (Prospective jurors entered the 20 21 courtroom.) 22 THE COURT: Welcome back, ladies and

gentlemen. Okay. The record will reflect that the attorneys and parties and prospective jurors are all back, present. Roll call waived.

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We are going to start -- all of you that are in the gallery waiting, please stay there for a little bit. We're going to work with the first 32 and see if we get a jury of 12 plus two alternates from them. If we do, then everybody will be discharged for the day. But just hang in with us right now.

We'll start the process. I'll explain to you how it works, then I'll tell you a little bit about what you can expect if you are selected and what our work hours are and the like.

The system is what I referred to earlier as the struck jury system, and it basically involves six rounds so that the exercise of what we call challenges are done on paper. And you'll see a paper circulated, and the attorneys will then make an entry if they choose to excuse anybody. Once I get it, I will announce those that are excused. I will not tell you who excused them. It will be an excuse based on the information provided to me, and then you can get up and go and leave your number behind, and that will conclude your service.

We go through six rounds like that. And then if we're successful in those six rounds, we should have at least 12 of you ready to be seated. And then we'll proceed with an additional round for

purposes of selecting the alternates.

Just so you know, if you're in that category of prospective alternate jurors, the only distinction is — and it's significant to the extent that if you're not moved up into a regular juror position, you don't get to deliberate unless you're called during deliberations to come on in. So, it's more like a utility role. But it's essential that we have backup in case anything weather—wise or mechanical—wise or health—wise arises during the course of trial or during the course of deliberations. But otherwise, duties, obligations, authority, et cetera, that's all the same. There's no distinction between regular jurors and alternate jurors.

And then once that's complete then I, if we have 12 regular jurors, two alternates seated, then I'll allow and let everybody that's in the backup roles out there in the gallery leave for the day. And then you'll be free to go, and probably won't get called for a while. That's kind of the system that we're working on right now. This is round number one.

All right. Our workday basically we should be starting at 9:00 o'clock. We'll work the morning,

we'll take a couple of breaks. But we'll work until about quarter of one, 12:45. And we'll resume again at 2:00 and go until about 4:45 or 5:00 o'clock in that neighborhood with appropriate breaks from time to time. So it's a pretty healthy workday.

For those of you that aren't familiar with downtown Buffalo, there is a lot of lunch spots around. If you're selected as a juror, you can bring in lunch. Your home will be the jury deliberation room. And there's a small refrigerator in there. But nearby are a number of very good, reasonably priced restaurants, and if you're going to have lunch before you return home today, just across the street from the building down -- I'll fill you in. Okay. Hold on. Thank you.

Okay. Round number one, Prospective Juror number 23, you are excused. Thank you very much for being with us. If you'd leave your number behind. Appreciate your service today.

Also Prospective Juror number 14, you are excused. Thank you very much for being with us.

And Prospective Juror number 21, you are excused. Thank you very much for being with us.

So if you were to cross the street from the courthouse building, you would basically run right into that monster of the Statler Hotel building that we still are keeping our fingers crossed will develop into something. But just off to the left of the building there's an extension of Mohawk Street, and at the end of that street is the Osteria restaurant. Very good homemade Italian food, reasonably priced.

Immediately to the left of this building about a half a block up is the New Era Cap Company. For those sports enthusiasts, you know that all of the professional sports teams, for practical purposes, their hats and caps are made by New Era. There is a cafeteria in that building. Very good, reasonably priced.

If you continue up Delaware Avenue on the right, there is the Sportsman Grill. I think there's a Mexican restaurant called Salsarita, something along those lines, just up a bit.

Heading off from the courthouse to the right, all right, and you have to really cross Niagara Square, the circle. Up Court Street is a very good little Greek restaurant called Taki's. There is a parking ramp right off to the right on Court

Street, and it's the Augsburger ramp, and in that ramp is the Courtyard restaurant, very good mostly Greek, but pretty wide range of food. And then across from that is Dough Bois Pizzeria, and DuBois restaurant. Good food, homemade, reasonably priced.

So, I mean, there's probably ten restaurants in very close proximity of the courthouse, and you'll probably enjoy both if you decide to have lunch.

There is a lot of takeout places. There is Mighty Taco. If you like the commercial, you can probably enjoy your meal over there as well on Chippewa. So within two blocks or so you've got ample places to eat. We will give you enough time on a regular court day to enjoy the cuisine and not get indigestion and get back here in time. So it will work out pretty well.

If you want to carry your own lunch, that's fine. There are a few tables to sit around at downstairs on the second floor, but there is no cafeteria in the building.

So that's -- that's basically our work time schedule. That's your lunch break schedule. There may be a day or two where our schedule will change a little bit. It might start at 8:30, and we'd go

until 1:00 o'clock, rather than the 9:00 o'clock until 5:00 o'clock schedule. We'll keep you posted on that as soon as I get the information that I'll need, and we will keep everybody in the loop.

Okay. That's it.

We're on round number two of six, and then we'll go from there.

I don't know how many of you have been in our courthouse before, but it's a relatively new courthouse. We just celebrated our third year of being in this building. And, you know, I hope you like it. You contributed to the building of the building with your tax dollars. But it's a very important building to us.

We built it and designed it so it reflected what we came consider to be a transparency. We did not want it to look like it was a fortress, like a prison. We didn't want it to be intimidating. We thought that everybody that enters the building should respect the dignity of what we're trying to accomplish, which is the full and fair administration of justice, and when you walk in, you should feel like everything is open. There's no secrets. There's no behind closed doors. It's right there subject to public scrutiny and that's

the way we envision justice and our system.

I think to a large measure we've accomplished that. People seem to like it. The attorneys, for the most part, find that it's a good building in which to try cases. The technology generally works pretty well.

Okay. This is round number two of six, and excused will be Prospective Juror number 3. Thank you very much for being with us. Please leave your number behind. And we appreciate you being here.

And Prospective Juror number 5, you are excused, sir. Thank you very much for being with us.

And finally in round number two, Prospective Juror number 33, you are excused. Thank you for being with us. We appreciate it.

Okay. Ladies and gentlemen. This is round number three of six. All right. Excused in this round, Prospective Juror number 8, you are excused. Thank you very much for being with us.

And Prospective Juror number 19, you are excused. Thank you very much for being with us.

This will be round number four.

Okay. This will conclude round number four.

Prospective Juror number 6, you are excused. Thank

you very much for being here with us today.

And finally in this round, Prospective Juror number 13, you are excused. Thank you very much for being with us. Please leave your numbers behind.

We will now begin round number five.

In our next to last round, this would be round number five, Prospective Juror number 20 will be excused. Thank you.

Okay. The completion of the first six rounds includes the following individuals who will be excused. Prospective Juror number 24, you are excused. Thank you very much for being with us.

And Prospective Juror number 25, you are excused as well. Thank you very much.

Okay. We are going to reposition some of you so that we have you in seats that represent the first 12. I'll announce where you have to go in just a minute or two, and then we'll proceed with the selection of our alternate jurors.

Thank you. Okay. Prospective Juror number 15, if you would move up, please, to chair number three, and you become Juror number 3.

Prospective Juror number 4, you stay where you are.

And Prospective Juror number 16, if you would leave your seat, please. You become and occupy seat number five, and you are Juror number 5.

Prospective Juror number 18, we're going to draft you to occupy seat number six, please.

Prospective Juror number 7, you remain there.

And Prospective Juror number 22, if you would take seat number 8, please.

Okay. And then the second row, Prospective Jurors number 9, 10, 11, and 12, you remain where you are as the completion of the 12 jurors, okay?

All right. You will be our jury. I just want to make sure that in the process of all of the questioning and what you know about the case, which is very little other than the indictment and starting on Thursday, we shall go — or will go approximately a week. If there is any difficulty with any of you serving as a juror in this case, please let me know now. Everybody's good.

All right. Well, thank you. I appreciate it.

And we're looking forward to having you serve as

our juror in this case.

All right. Now we have a final round, and that will be for the selection of alternate jurors. We will select two of you. We have -- starting at 26

through 32, although 34 is out of sequence. You will be our pool from which we select the final two alternates.

To the group of the seven of you, any of you not willing to serve as an alternate juror in called upon in this case?

You're all okay. Okay. Let's see what we do.

Okay. Excused in this final round for alternates would be Prospective Juror number 26, you are excused. Thank you very much.

And Prospective Juror number 27, thank you very much. I appreciate it.

All right. Prospective Juror number 28, you will take the seat as the first alternate.

And Prospective Juror number 29, you will take the seat as the second alternate.

Okay. Numbers 28 and 29, you are able and willing to serve in this case as alternate jurors?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Yes. Okay. All right. We do have our jury in this case. 34, 31 and 32, in just one second we are going to excuse you. It came down right to the wire. You almost made it. Don't give up hope, all right?

All of you that remain in the gallery, we

really do appreciate your bearing with us today.

Thank you, all of you, for serving as prospective jurors. I hope at least it was somewhat of a positive experience for you. Be safe in your travels home today. Please keep in mind that we'll probably see you in the not too distant a future.

But again, thank you for all of your cooperation.

You've actually been terrific. Thank you very much. Have a good day.

Before you leave though, you have to see

Miss Labuzzetta out in the lobby. She'll have to

complete your attendance records for today, and

then you're free to go.

From our jury standpoint, I want to tell you that you're absolutely the best jury that I've had this week, hands down. You're the only one, but we're not going to tell you that necessarily. But we're about to start seriousness, okay? As I started out, the case is important to both sides. And it requires that you be open-minded, fair and impartial, respectful of each other. It takes a little while to get used to people that obviously you haven't known before. But you will be asked to contribute in a very significant way. It may seem like a small part, but it's very, very meaningful.

I know I speak from the perspective of the third branch of government. But the separation of powers and what the legislative branch does, what the executive branch does, what the judicial branch does, very, very important. These are difficult times. We don't have a perfect country. But if we continue to work at it, we get over obstacles and we get over hurdles. But the procedures and the processes that deserve respect, we have to maintain those. That really includes jury service.

So I hope you will dedicate and commit yourself to following the law. That's what I will be giving you. To follow the instructions, don't discuss this case, please, don't investigate it on your own, don't go to the electronic media, social media. You know, that's disrespectful of the system, of your colleagues, the integrity of the process.

If we lose faith in our justice system, that's a serious setback, and really we should do everything that we can to maintain the integrity of that process. So I ask you to please honor that.

I think you'll find jury service, if you haven't served as jurors -- have any of you served as jurors before?

Okay. Anything about that service, though, cause you to think you could not be fair and impartial in this case? Okay. That's 1, 2, and 12, okay.

You will follow my instructions on the burden of proof. The government has that burden beyond a reasonable doubt. The defendant, Mr. Knighton in this case, presumed innocent. That never changes until you decide otherwise. And how does that materialize, if at all? After you listen and keep your minds open to all of the evidence, and only if you unanimously determine that the evidence satisfies you beyond a reasonable doubt does that presumption of innocence leave the defendant in this case.

Thursday morning. We will start as close to 9:00 o'clock as we can. So try to allow yourself sufficient time to get here, get situated, get to know the area a little bit. And I'll try to make sure that we get a full day in so that we don't inconvenience you any more than we have to. We'll watch the weather. We'll make accommodations for that. Looks likes it's going to be a pretty good run so far.

I will keep you posted on, not only the schedule, but, you know, explanations of anything that I think you need to know in terms of your continuing service, in terms of what to expect coming up in terms of the case that's on trial, and just ask you please take care of yourself health-wise. Be safe on your return here on Thursday. And we look forward to seeing you.

Chris will take you to the jury deliberation room. And that adjoins here, so that's where you will spend a lot of your time during the course of the day. You'll assemble downstairs on two where you normally were today. But then you will then return to your home, which is the jury deliberation room, and you can leave your lunch there. You can -- you know, we'll be addressing you on breaks from there. When you go to lunch and return, you come back to the jury assembly room on two, and then we bring you up here. Okay. That will be your traffic pattern for the next few days starting on Thursday. Thank you very much. And that's it for the day. Okay, if you will go with Chris.

(Jury excused from the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. I expect that your opening statements will not be overly long.

1 MR. MUSITANO: Mine definitely will not 2 be. 3 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: No, I wouldn't expect 4 that, Judge. 5 THE COURT: Okay. And secondly, you will 6 provide day-in-advance notice of the witnesses that 7 you expect to call to Mr. Musitano? 8 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: Judge, just for the 9 record, I already indicated to your court reporter 10 earlier today, and I don't know whether that was 11 conveyed to the Court, that we're probably going to 12 call five witnesses. I added another witness with 13 a conversation I had during the break. I can name 14 those witnesses. I think there's only going to be 15 six. THE COURT: You want to do that? 16 17 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: If I can have Michelle's 18 sheet, I'll tell you what I told her previously. 19 THE COURT: And, Mr. Musitano, if you take 20 notes. 21 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: I expect we're going to 22 call Investigator Doug Davis. 23 THE CLERK: Designate them by numbers. 24 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: Oh, I'm sorry. On my

list they're number one. On my list number five,

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Senior Investigator Ron Yates; number six is Senior 1 2 Investigator Jose Figueirido; number nine is 3 Investigator Patrick DiPirro; and either 24 or 25, 4 that's Clinton Calloway or Gene Nana; and, of 5 course, number 30, who is William Valerio. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, 7 Mr. Duszkiewicz. 8 All right. Mr. Musitano, you're on notice. 9 MR. MUSITANO: Judge, is that the order 10 the government's calling them in? 11 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: No, but I expect those 12 are all the first day's witnesses. 13 MR. MUSITANO: Thank you. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Now is that your entire 15 list, or is that your first day? 16 MR. DUSZKIEWICZ: I believe that's all 17 we're going to need. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right. 19 Mr. Knighton, we'll see you when? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Thursday. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Judge. 23 THE COURT: You bet. 24

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CERTIFICATION I certify that the foregoing is a Correct transcription of the proceedings Recorded by me in this matter. s/Michelle L. McLaughlin Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR Official Reporter U.S.D.C., W.D.N.Y.